A public banquet, to be given in the city of Jackson, Mississippi, has been tendered to Hon. A. G. Brown by his personal friends as a testimonial of the appreciation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens at the capital of the State. To the letter of invitation Mr. B. sent the following reply :

NEWTON, HINDS COUNTY, Mississippi, April 4, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 31st ult., tendering m GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 31st ult., tendering me, the compliment of a public dinner, at such time as may sait my convenience, has been received. This testimonal from any quarter would be grateful to my feelings, but it is doubly prized, coming, as it does, from those who were once my neighbors and friends. Its value is still enhanced, since it is offered as a token of private friendship, and as an acknowledgment that I have rendered the state some service.

ship, and as an acknowledgment that I have rendered the State some service.

I hope you do me no more than justice in the intimation that I have known how to be faithful to the principles of my own party, without giving just cause of offence to those politically opposed to me. A generous campetitor never strikes an unnecessary blow, and a manly rival never complains of defeat when he has been fairly vanquished. I have always supposed these to be sound theories; and, if a good understanding has generally existed between my political opponents and myself, it has been for the simple reason that I have acted mon them.

eally clasted between my possess of plants are self, it has been for the simple reason that I have acted upon them.

You are right in assuming that the period has arrived when all the friends of the constitution and the Union should take counsel together. These sacred gifts of our sthers have been imperilled before. But never before did their enemies appear in greater force, or display a bolder front or a more defiant air than now. Dangers burst in on every side, and the citizen who expects to fill a patriot's grave must not slumber on his watch.

For the friendly terms in which you speak of my humble efforts in defence of the constitutional rights of the South, be pleased, gentlemen, to accept my grateful thanks. I tried to do my duty, and your plaudits encourage me to hope that I have not been wholly unsuccessful. While my affections cling with special tenacity to my own section, my aspirations for the good of the country are not bounded by imaginary lines, but embrace the Union in all its parts. I can never forget that I am a son of the South "to the manor born," and honored by her generous confidence. But I should be recream to the purest impulses of my heart if I did not strike in defence of the whole country. The interests of these sections are so intimately interwoven that a blow levelled against one is a blow levelled against one is a blow levelled against one is a tow in the proper impulse the only cleft the head, as the raxaric assert that he does not injure the North when he only stabs the South. the assassin declare that he did not kill the body because he only cleft the head, as the raname assert that he does not injure the North when he only stabs the South. Good men at the North understand this. Let it be our patriotic duty to aid them in impressing it as a solemn

patriotic duty to aid them in impressing it as a solemn truth on the rising generation.

The northern mind has been deeply poisoned. A healthy condition of that mind is not to be expected at once. Diligence, patience, united councils, close watch-ing, and never-tring industry will eradicate the evil. We will have a public head of contribute at the North two shall have a noble band of patriots at the North to assist us in our efforts. The only question for us to decide is this: "Is the Union worth the sacrifice that it will cost to save it?" For myself, I have decided; and though the prospect be gloomy, I shall counsel my countrymen to renewed efforts in this gloriously-patriotic work. I hope at no distant day to be heard at length on this point.

oint.

Is it expected of me, gentlemen, if I accept your invita-Is it expected of me, gentlemen, if I accept your invita-tion, that I am to make a speech! If so, I must say in advance, to save disappointment, that the state of my health at the time must determine whether I can meet this expectation. For several months I have suffered at intervals from ulcerated sore throat, and for a month past I have abstained, under medical advice, from speaking at all. I am glad to feel, however, that my general health is good and I hove the local disorder is only temporary. all. I am ghad to beet, however, that my general health is good, and I hope the local disorder is only temporary. I accept your invitation. It will give me heartfelt pleasure to meet my friends, "irrespective of party," at the festive board; and, since you kindly leave it to my choice, I designate Saturday, the 18th inst., as the time. Very truly, your friend,

A. G. BROWN. Mesers, W. P. Anderson, T. J. Wharton, and others.

An exciting meeting of the Young Men's Christian As-An exciting meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this evening, when it is said about 150 members, including a number of the most prominent clergymen of the city, will resign on account of the rationalistic, heterodox, and abolition discussions which have chiefly interested the association for many months past.—New York Mirror.

A large number of these so-called Young Men's

Christian Associations proved to be in the late presidential election political organizations in the hands of the black republicans-and none the less dangeronely effective from the secret character of their designs and operations. We are not surprised, therefore, to learn from the Mirror that truly pious men are about to separate themselves from associations which in too many instances have been used for objects which are alike opposed to the calls of patriotism and the teachings of the Rible

From the N. O. Courier of April 21. LATE FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the schooner Union, Captain Perez, latter place we have not a single paper.

The Trail of Union of the 3d inst announces that a rectionary movement was to have broken out in the capital on the 22d instant, but it appears to have been anticipated and prevented. Several arrests were made. Among them was that of Sr. Aguilor, formerly one of Santa An-

No details were known respecting the affair, but report mixed up the name of Sr. Traconis as being concerned in it. The clergy were busily engaged in fomenting disaffection and opposing the laws. There were reports of another and a more serious outbreak being in contemplation for execution before Easter, but the Truit d'Union

Although at Mexico the clergy had refused to ring the bells in honor of the adoption of the constitution, and had fulminated excommunication against those who should swear to it, at Oajaca they evinced every sign of joy, bedecked the churches, chanted a Te Deum, &c. The archbishop, in a second circular, positively declares, however, that absolution shall not be given to any who shall take the oath of obedience to the constitution. Many conscientious priests, however, regard such a dictum as affeeting the archbishop only. One, the Abbe Placido Anaya, has publicly announced himself determined to grant it, without any reference to the archiepiscopal

The Heraldo formally proposes Sr. Comonfort for the

The names of a large number of government employees

are given as not having taken the oath of obedience to the constitution.

General Corona, who was formerly exiled from the republic, has offered his services to the government in the event of war with Spain, and his offer has been gracefully scepted by President Comonfort. The Trait d' Union believes that the conjuncture referred to would have the effect of uniting all parties in defence of the country. General Ghilardi, recovered from his wound, has resumed

The British charge d'affaires in Mexico is said to have threatened to close his legation, after the fashion of Sr. Sorela, within nine days from the 20th ultimo, unless his demands in the Barron case should be complied with.

A modification of the ministry is said to be conten plated. Sr. Montes is to go to Rome, according to report, to replace Bishop Labastida. Sr. de la Fuente is to take the Ministry of Relations, and Sr. Lerdo that of Finance. The Monitor also proposes Sr. Comonfort for the presi-

Gov. Doblado is acting with vigor against the refractory priests in Guanajuata. He has ordered one, who refused to allow the bells of his church to be rung on the promulgation of the constitution, to be exiled.

General Zuloaga is said to have received orders to march with 2,000 troops to encamp in the vicinity of

Dr. George K. Gilmer has retired from the editorial conduct of the Stannton (Virginia) American, and that paper and the Spectator have been consolidated.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

STATE DEPARTMENT. Cultivation of Tobacco in Baden. - The following interesting communication has been received from an intelligent respondent at Frankfort :

cultivation of tobacco in the Grand Duchy of B The cultivation of tobacco in the Grand Duchy of Ba-den was commenced in the early part of the present cen-tury. It has greatly increased within the last twenty years; and particularly so since the commencement of the exportation of political eigers to the United States, and which export trade during the last twelve years has and which export trade during the last twelve years has shown a constantly augmenting importance. In the Grand Duchy there are now from 18,000 to 20,000 acres of land devoted to the cultivation of tobacco. It is particularly the Baden palitinate which yields the most and best; but the cultivation extends to other parts, and even as far as Offenburg, in Breisgan.

The crops of the last five years differed very much from each other in regard to quantity, and still more in quality. The two last crops were superior to all others—

The	crops of	1851 were100,000	cwt.
		1852200,000	**
	10.9	1853160,000	- 69
		1854150,000	- 64
		1855170,000	184
		1856180,000	**

The cultivation and produce of the Pfalz (Rhenish Bavaria) amounts to about half of that of Raden.

As compared with other crops, the cultivation of to-bacco would appear to the traveller to be on very large plantations, but the vast extent of tobacco ground in some parts of the Badish palitinate (as near Seckenheim, where they reach for miles) belong to hundreds of different persons, generally speaking, in the Baden and Bavarian palitinates; tobacco is cultivated only in detached and small pieces of ground; some few of the principal land-owners raise from 150 to 200 cwt. per annum; some not more than 5 cwt., and others again not more than 3, and even down to 2 cwt.

and even down to 2 cwt. and others again not more than 3 and even down to 2 cwt.

The tobacco is not put up in hogsheads, as in America; it is put up in strong bales. The finer sorts and leaf are put up in boxes, and exported to Spain, England, &c. Common tobacco for inland consumption is mostly sold and despatched in a loose state.

From 1844 to 1852 the prices of tobacco, with a few exceptions, remained about the same; the lowest at 7½ florins, and the highest 15 florins, per 50 kilo.

During the years 1852–'53 the export of cigars, principally to the United States, had become so great as to make the cigar manufacturers early and important purchasers. Large purchases were also made for the Regles of France and Austria. The latter alone bought 100,000 cwt., which, of course, produced a great rise in the market; prices went up from 12 florins to 25 florins per 50 kilo., and, since that period, tobacco, like cotton and public funds, has become an article of "speculation."

The average prices for the last five years may be quoted as follows:

Hows	1					10000	
y for	1851	12	to	22fl.	per	50 kilo.	
Nus	1852	7	to	18	46	44	
	1853	10	to	14	**	46	
	1854	12	to	25	44	44	NS.
	1855	10	to	30	44		
	1856	13	to	42	44	**	

The whole of the last crop was disposed of before the close of the year. Between Carlsruche and Bruchsal the prices were from 16 to 23 florins. The first-rate tobacco of the palitinate was sold from 33 to 42 florins per 50

According to estimate, about one-half of the produce is manufactured, and the other half exported to England, Spain, and Switzerland, and to Austria and France.

It is quite clear the growing of tobacco is profitable; for it is known that on an average it costs the planter not over twelve florins per 50 kilo; and in further evidence of the fact is the constantly-increasing breadth of land devoted to the cultivation of that crop.

The consumption of foreign tobacco in the Grand

land devoted to the cultivation of that crop.

The consumption of foreign tobacco in the Grand Duchy cannot be correctly ascertained, there being no statistical account of it, but I have heard the quantity estimated at 25,000 cwt. per annum.

The present high prices of tobacco, in the face of good crops, are caused in a great measure by the active export demand. The shippers of cigars to America, and who have now mostly their own manufactories, are large and ready purchasers, and for the better kinds pay high prices. The Austrian Regie is a very important customer, and the French Regie early last fall contracted with some of the Baden cigar manufactories for 100,000,000 of cigars. The improved export trade has increased the demand for tobacco of foreign growth.

acco of foreign growth.

In Baden and Rhenish Bavaria there are no other taxes

It is supposed as not unlikely, should Austria with the Zouverein in 1860 or '61, as proposed, that a duty on home produce will be levied. If tobacco should be taxed, or the Regie monopoly system now existing in Aus-tria be extended to the Zouverein, it would seriously injure this branch of industry. The planters, nanufac-turers, and dealers in tobacco, in Baden and the Pfalz, have sent strong petitions to the several German govern-ments against any interference in their favorite staple, and they entertain hopes that their representations will

The Court-House and Post Office at Rutland, Vermont .- The from Vera Cruz, we are placed in possession of papers from the city of Mexico to the 3d inst. As the Union structing the new court-house and post office at Rutland, Vermont, to Messrs, Colby & Bird, of Lynn, Massa the 11th, and from Vera Cruz to the 15th. From the chusetts, for the sum of \$52,827. The work will be commenced as soon as the Attorney General has certified to the validity of the title to the site selected.

Withdrawal of Lands in Florida. - We understand that the lands within fifteen miles of the line of railroad from Amelia island to Tampa Bay, and its branch to Cedar pre-emption settlement, by instruction of the Commis sioner of the General Land Office, under a recent opinion

Patents Granted .- The issues of patents for the week ending Tuesday, April 28, 1857, are as follows :

Reissnes-	2
Total-	

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. Postages to Foreign Countries. - The Postmaster General has just issued a new table of instructions to postmasters, in which he fixes the rate of single letters of half ar

ounce or under to Great Britain at 24 cents. Ditto to any part of Germany by closed mail, 30 cents. Ditto to most parts of Germany by the Bremen line di-

Ditto for quarter-ounce letters to Germany, via France,

Ditto for quarter-ounce letters to any part of France or Algeria, 15 cents.

Prepayment optional in all cases. rate for letters to Canada and the other British North American provinces is 10 cents; prepayment op-

The following instructions in regard to printed matter will be useful to many of our readers:

will be useful to many of our readers:

"Newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and sent to regular subscribers in the British North American provinces, or published in those provinces and sent to regular subscribers in the United States, are chargeable with the regular prepaid quarterly rates of United States postage to and from the line; which postage must be collected at the office of mailing in the United States on matter sent, and at the office of delivery in the United States on matter sent, and at the office of delivery in the United States on matter sent, and at the office of delivery in the United States on matter sent, and at the office of the United States on matter sent, and at the office of the United States on matter sent, and at the office of the United States on matter sent, and at the office of the United States on matter sent, and at the office of the United States on matter sent, and at the office of the United States on the United States on the United States of the United States on the United States on the United States of th the United States on matter received. In like manner, such matter, if transient, is chargeable with the regular domestic transient printed matter rates to and from the line, to be collected at the office of mailing or delivery in the United States, as the case may be. Editors, however, may exchange free of expense."

It is stated that ex-President Pierce has purcha sixty acres of land in the northern part of Concord, Nev Hampshire, whereon he intends to crect a splendid man

Mesers. Gilmore and Montgomery, editors and publishers of the Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) Post, have sold out their interest in that establishment to James P. Barr, by whom it will hereafter be conducted.

Mr. George Peabody, of London, is now on a visit to his brother, living near Zanesville, Ohio, a plain, unosten-tatious farmer, though in good circumstances, surround-ed by fertile fields and well-fed cattle.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Key of the Guif, published at Key West, Florida, states that the value of property—vessels and their carcoes—saved by the Florida wreckers on that coast during the past year of 1800 and there was allowed by the admirst—court for saving this amount, \$161,917, or about sight per cent. upon the total value saved. The total value of vessels and cargoes wrecked, in distress, accidents, etc., was \$4,484,600; expenses of vessels and cargoes, including salvage, \$262,664; amount of auction sales, \$172,111 52.

A New Orleans exchange attributes the high prices demanded for kid gloves to the scarcity of rats. The same paper thinks that the opportunity for manufacturing kid gloves from Crescent city rats has passed, away, because very remarkable has been the diminution of rats in that city within eighteen or twenty years. In former years, at night, when the rain had fallen, the editor had to literally kick them out of his way in passing down Chartres and other streets, and occasionally, without intending it, he had walked over and trampled them to death.

The Albary Knickerbocker of the 27th instructors that

The Albany Knickerbocker of the 27th inst. states that The Albany Knickerbocker of the 27th inst. states that the "one-hundred-mile horses" have been matched again as follows: A twenty-five-mile race for \$1,000; to come off between the 1st and 10th of June on any track Dalton may name. The stipulations are that Dalton shall drive his horse, and that Andrew Sheehan (owner of the "Taylor" horse) shall drive his. Second race to be fifty miles for \$1,000. Sheehan is to name the track on which the test shall be made previous to the "start" being given at the first, or twenty-five-mile race.

A Kansas correspondent states that an old trapper, who has been in the mountains since 1830, informed him that during his long stay in the isolated gorges of the Rocky mountains he had never experienced such severe weather as during the past winter. The snow had been very deep, and the severity of the weather unprecedented. As far as information can be obtained, the spring has never been so backward in Kansas.

has nover been so backward in Kansas.

The New Jersey geological report shows that the Atlantic is steadily and rather rapidly encroaching upon the land on its coast. At Cape Island the surf has eaten inward full a mile since the revolution, Along the bay shore, at Cape May, the marsh wears away at the rate of a rod in two years. One of the beaches upon it is mentioned as having shoved inward one hundred yards in the

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 22d inst. states that two large locomotives, with double drivers, are about to be placed upon the Mexican Gulf railroad; that other improvements are soon to be made, and that, as the crops along the line of the road are promising, it is likely to

do a thriving business.

The St. Louis Leader, in speaking of the oration recently delivered by Hon. Edward Everett before the Washington University in that city, says that it was a series of beauties—beauties of thought, of illustration, and of style; was delivered with perfect grace, with a sweetness and power of voice and modulation most rare, and no less delightful. Says a writer in the Medical World, in treating of the

eyes, "scarcely any practice has a more deleterious effect upon the eyes than reading in the cars when riding in them. The lar of the vehicle by the wheels, the noise of the moving machine, and more especially the sudden transition of light and darkness, seriously affect the or-

gan of vision."

A telegraphic despatch from Evansville, Indiana, announces that the steamer Julia Dean, on the 26th inst., when below Mount Vernon, came in collision with the steamer Rainbow, and the former was sunk. Five or six persons were drowned, including four of her deck hands. The Rainbow was but little damaged. The Julia Dean's less to exceed by insurants.

The Rainbow was but little damaged. The Julia Dean's loss is covered by insurance.

A musical congress will assemble at Philadelphia on the 13th of June, to continue in session until the 18th. The whole number of societies which have accepted the invitation to attend is fifty-six, embracing a membership of fifteen hundred. The exercises will consist of concerts, operas, balls, pic-nics, processions, and a banquet.

The New York Sun states that a wedding party, on the 21st instant, in North Brookfield, having arrived within half a mile of the house of the bride, were blocked in by the snow, and it required the laborious services of eight men for an hour before the banks were so shovelled away as to admit of a passage.

The Pacific railroad through Texas will be 883 miles

an of \$6,000 per mile from the state.

Late intelligence from Cardenas, Cuba, reports that
ugar and molasses had still further advanced in price.

The last spike in the track of the Montgomery (Ala-ama) and Pensacola (Florida) railroad was driven on uesday of last week, and it is expected that the cars

ill run in ten days.

The income of the Marquis of Westminster, it is said, is £400,000 per annum, equal to \$5,000 per day, or over three dellars for every minute of time, night and day, through the year. Every tick of the clock throws a half

The Knoxville Whig of the 18th instant gives a glow The Knoxylie wang of the 18th instant gives a grow-ing account of the prospects of the wheat crop in East Tennessee. That paper says an unusual amount has been sown, and if nothing happens to the growing crop it will yield, in the thirty counties of that end of the State, Two The Williamsburg (Virginia) Gazette save

week two sailors discovered, about a mile west of that place, the tusks of some huge animal, which were five feet eight inches in length. Three joints of the backbone were also found, each measuring two feet seven inches in A Missouri paper states that a hen belonging to a gen-

tleman residing in St. Louis laid an egg the other day measuring 10 inches in circumference, and weighing 7 ounces. On breaking the egg another perfect egg, with a hard shell, was found within it.

The Upper Mississippi is falling all the way down, and is thought that there will be it is thought that there will be no disruption in the ice of Lake Pepin until about the end of the present month. The Illinois is now falling slowly, with still a fine stage

Nathaniel P. Banks, sr., father of the Speaker of the national House of Representatives, died at his residence at Waltham, Massachusetts, on the 23d instant, at the

The St. Louis Democrat states that the receipts up he Pacific railroad for the first sixteen days of A the Pacific railroad for the first sixteen days of April amounted to over \$37,000. It is quite certain that the total amount for the month will exceed \$70,000.

A telegraphic despatch from Chicago announces that a battle has taken place between the Indians and volun-teers under Gen. Dodd at Wallena river. Twelve Indians were killed.

The boiler in a steam planing-mill exploded in Toledo, Ohio, on the 27th inst., killing one and seriously injuring four persons. The building was demolished. The mayor of New Orleans, in a communication to the city council of that city, recommended the appointment by that body of one or more delegates to the quarantine convention which is to convene next month at Philadel-

Curtis, the pedestrian, (says a St. Louis paper.) has matched himself to sail one mile against the well-known mare Flying Cloud's tretting three.

At the April term of the superior court of Taylor county, Georgia, action for damages was brought against the Southwestern Railroad Company for the killing of Uriah Paulk by a collision between two passenger trains. The trial resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$20,000 dam-

Of the 103 professors of religion at the University of lirginia 34 are Baptists, 27 Presbyterians, 18 Episcopa-ians, 15 Methodists, and seven of other denominations. Another whale has been caught off Sandy Hook, ma-

Rachel comes to Paris in May, and leaves again for Egypt the 1st of September. Her health is said to be greatly improved.

A Memphis (Tennessee) exchange states that a tele-graphic despatch has been sent to St. Louis to Hon. Ed-ward Everett, requesting his attendance on the occasion of the great milroad jubilee which will shortly be held

railroad convention convened in that city to agree upon a general time-table adjourned without having satisfac-torily accomplished the objects which it had in view.

The Warrenton (Virginia) Whig states that the wheat

The National Typographical Union will meet in New bricans on the first Monday in May next. Ample ar-angements have been made to entertain delegates from he various societies located in different parts of the Uni-

John Whitehead, esq., late teller of the Virginia Bank, died on Saturday morning last, aged about sixty-seven

ALDERMANC.—Quite an exciting debate took place in the board of aldermen on Monday night, on the receipt of a communication from the collector of taxes, who undertook to arraign the mayor for derelletion of duty, and

'-t in not delicate terms.

The paper was also considered disrespectful to the board; and Mr. Dove suggested that it be returned to its author; but it was finally referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Moore, Smith, and Evans; the last two being know-nothing brethren of Mr. McCalla

usual activity yesterday morning, in consequence of the increasing mildness of the weather, and we saw many a blooming face and many a well-filled basket during our a blooming face and many a well-filled basket during our brief inspection of the premises. Obliging butchers of-ferred us beef at eight and fifteen cents per pound, pork at ten and twelve cents, and choice bacon at twelve and fifteen cents. In the poultry line we found considerable competition among salesmen, with prices—chickens, per pair, seventy-five cents and one dollar; turkeys, \$1.50 to \$2; ducks, fifty to sixty-two cents. We were offered fish at what we considered reasonable prices—shad at twenty-five and fifty cents per pair, and large rock at from fifty cents to one dollar apiece. Potatoes command at from seventy-five cents to one dollar per peck. Butter sold at from twenty-five to thirty-one cents per pound, and eggs were eagerly bought up at from sixteer to eighteen cents per dozen.

JAIL-BREAKING. - Various grand juries have presented the jail as a nuisance. It is not only deficient in its means of ventilation, but is unsafe for prisoners. Occa-sionally inmates exercise their ingenuity by making their escape, laughing at locksmiths and prison-builders. Early yesterday morning two of them sawed off the bar of the lock of their cell, and severed with a file an iron rod of the window. These preliminaries completed, the made use of a rope, manufactured by themselves with their bed-ticking, which they attached to the wall, and climbed over and departed unceremoniously. As soon as the escape was ascertained, there was a bustling time among the guards, who started in quick time in pursuit

ward has been offered by the marshal for their arrest.

noon says that Wm. Forsyth, esq., engineer, "has just completed a plan of the squares, streets, and alleys, as well as water-lots, to be acquired by the government under the act approved 3d March, 1867. The plan is accompanied with a statistical table, from which the follow

companied with a statistical table, from which the following facts are taken:

"The who" a comprised in the squares purchased from private assess is 720,399.11 feet, amounting, at the stipulated price of ten cents per foot, to \$72,039 91.

"The improvements upon these squares are estimated at \$3,175, making the total cost \$75,214 91.

"The number of feet in the avenues, squares, alleys, and water side, acquired by the purchase, is 1,084,618. The entire length of the extension on the Potomac side is 1,748 feet, and on James creek 1,780 feet."

of the vernal season have been enerouched upon by win-ter—a fact which has afforded a general theme of conver-sation, in the absence of subjects of greater interest. The fishes are shy, and but few, comparatively, have the bold-ness to venture in the vicinity of the landings while the waters are chilling. We do not believe that they have an instinctive dread of the heated frying-pan or the glow-

g gridiron!

It is a singular circumstance at this late period of th son that the shores of the river, both above and below the Little Falls bridge, are encased in a barrier of ice of about an average height of ten feet, as we learn from a

witnesses on the part of government, court number one could not proceed with the case of Acting Master Lieut. Geo. A. Stevens, who was dropped by the action of the late naval retiring board. The examination of witnesses in court number two in the case of Lieut. Chandler has not been concluded. The case of Lieut. Paldwin is still pending in court number three.

DEATHS IN WASHINGTON CITY.-The Star of yesterds

evening says:

"The number of deaths reported in Washington from
the 1st July, 1855, to the 30th June, 1856, was 1,081.
About 47 per cent. aged 5 years and under; 8 per cent.,
from 5 to 20; 19 per cent., 20 to 40; 13 per cent., 40 to

Washington, and has been in attendance at one of the naval courts of inquiry. He is in the seventy-ninth year of his age. His presence vividly recalls the stirring scenes Britain, and his name is synonymous with "victory. CORPORATION OFFICERS. - The board of aldermen on Mon

day evening last confirmed the nomination of William G. Busy as assistant surveyor. Subsequently, in joint meeting of the board of aldermen and common council, Mr. John H. Bird was elected assessor in the Seventh ward, in place of Peter Hepburn, resigned.

stand that preparations are being made for the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of free and accepted lasons of the District of Columbia, which will take place on Tuesday, the 5th of May, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

A NUISANCE. Citizens residing in the neighborhood of the first and second wards of this city complain that dead animals are deposited there, thus endangering their health. Cannot something be done to prevent such law-

THE POTOMAC RIVER STEAMBOAT. - The Alexandria Ga zette of yesterday states that the steamer Alice C. Price made her last trip as a river boat on Saturday last, the oard of directors having determined to sell her.

A Musical Convention will meet at the Smithsonian Institution on Monday next. A large attendance of ama-teurs is anticipated. We are glad to see, despite the discordant elements around us, the prospect of a harmo-

Office, with the exception of a portion of the cornice and the steps of the central portico, is nearly completed. THE CIRCUIT COURT.—Cases set for to-day: Nos. 717, 749, 765, 766, 767, 774, 782, 791, 792, 803, 809, 812,

THE PATENT OFFICE.-The west front of the Patent

818, 821, 822 THE WATER-ENGINES were out last night, but nobody

could tell whether there was a fire requiring their services

James F. Halliday.—As our municipal election is near at hand, (June 1.) the gentleman whose name is given at the head of this article has been spoken of as a most suitable candidate for city collector, being well known to possess all the qualifications necessary to the faithful discharge of this important office: and, having been long an active and useful member of the councils of the city, with large experience in our municipal affairs, and possessing, in an eminent degree, firmness and decision of character, united with a most liberal and well-balanced mind, we know of no one whom we could more highly recommend, or who would, we think, be so acceptable to our citzens. We, therefore, take the liberty of presenting Mr. M. to the consideration of the public as a candidate for said office, and hope that the above hints will arrest the attention of all those who are interested in the prosperity of our city.

MANY CITIZENS.

The board of councilmen of New York city have ap-ropriated \$5,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of propriated \$5,000 for the celebration of the Fourt July. The board also agreed to raise the salaries of mayor and city inspector to \$5,000 a year each.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Culifornia.

New Orleans, April 27.—The steamer Empire 'ty is now coming up, with dates from California to the 6th instant. The steamer Illinois takes forward nearly a milbor and a half of gold for New York.

The Empire City brings one hundred of Lockridge's men, and seventy others, including Generals Wheat and Hornsby, who go to New York or the steamer Illinois. The rest of the officers remain at Aspinwalf.

The accounts of the Lockridge retreat are confirmed. The Costa Ricans had taken possession of Punta Arenas, and the steamer Rescue, with a great amount of annumition, and six pieces of artillery.

Locaridge's men and breat taken to Aspinwall by the British vessels.

Walkor's private despatches received at Aspinwall state

Walker's private despatches received at Aspinwall state Walker's private despatches received at Aspinwall state his position at Rivas to be impregnable. He had plenty of provisions, and was likely to hold out until the north transit was open to the Pacific. The same despatches confirm the report of the battle, and another attack was expected on the 20th. General Walker's brother died on board of the Empire

City yesterday.

The Pacific express had failed; business was dull, Chinese products at San Francisco were advancing.

Sr. Louis, April 27.—A file of the Santa Fe Gazette of March has been received. The remains of Indian Agent Dodge have been found, and were interred at Fort Defi-

nce.

Gov. Meriwether has gone to visit Major Puebles.
Indian depredations have been extensive, and frequenty numbers of them have been overtaken and killed by
he troops.

Major Fry had arrived at Albuquerque, with \$150,000

CHARLESTON, April 28.—The steamship Isabet arrived last night from Havana and Key West 25th inst. Muscovado sugar was, at the latest date, quoted at 12½ a 13 rials, with an active demand. Clayed molasses, 9½, and Muscovado, 10½ a 11 rials.

The United States sloop-of-war Saratoga sailed from Key West on the 23d instant for Norfolk.

Sr. Louis, April 27. James S. Rallins, recently rec-

ommended for governor by the American convention, amounces himself a candidate for that office, in opposition to the candidate of the national democracy.

Governor Jackson has fixed the 3d of August for the Gov. Folk.

The election for judges of the supreme and other courts is fixed for the first Monday in August.

Markets.

New York, April 28.—Cotton has advanced \$ s\frac{1}{2} cents.—Orleans middling, 14\frac{1}{2} cents; uplands do. 14\frac{1}{2} cents. Flour is higher, but unsettled—sales of 14,500 barrels; State, \$6 a \$6 15; southern, \$6 90 a \$7 40. Wheat is unsettled. Corn is irregular—mixed nominally, 76 cents. Mess pork—sales of 2,000 barrels at \$22 25 a \$22 35. Beef is firm—Chicago repacked, \$16 25. Lard is steady at 14 cents in barrels. Coffee is dull—Rio, 16\frac{1}{4} a 12 cents. Sugar is firm—Cuba, 9\frac{3}{4} a 10\frac{3}{4} cents. Molasses is quiet—Muscovado, 62 cents. Spirits turpentine is steady at 49 cents. Rosin is firm and scarce—common, \$1 90. Tobacco is higher—sales of Kentucky at 18 a 20 cents. Rice is quiet at 4\frac{1}{4} a 5\frac{1}{4} cents. Freights are heavy.

PROF. H. W. MUNDER most respectfully anmounce to his friends, patrons, and public generally of Wash
ington; Gebractown, Alexandris, and Baltimore, that his exhibition and
May Festival itali will take place on Friday evening, May 1, 187
the Washington Assembly Rooms, on Louisiana avenue, between 45;

se of the most superio entertainments that have ever been offered aschington public. One of the most beautiful features of the pro-fer for the evening is the diminutive size of the children that will, his occasion, justicipate in some of the most complicated dances, of in such a style as is addibly, if ever, witnessed on or off the

etage.

Prof. M. having established the flattering reputation of licing the best teacher, that has ever located in this city, he hopes to confirm that opinion in the minds of the public by offering the following

pointed the sole agent for the sale of printer's ink in the District or that old and long-tried setablishment of G. & H. Lighthody, of New Jork, formerly Collins & Lighthody, 1 am now receiving, and shall rep constantly on hand, a supply of the different grades of inks, which shall sell at factory prices. All inks sold by me can be returned if as recommended.

Ap 29—3tawim D street, between 6th and 7th streets.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapsocry, chas 97, drawn April 27, 1857: 14 65 38 41 67 34 4 15 64 23 29 The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapeco Institute Lovery, class 98, drawn April 28, 1857:

65 63 67 33 77 20 25 53 62 39 55 32 R. FRANCE & Co., Managers

Proposals for Wood and Coal.

OPPICE SECRETARY OF SENATE UNITED STATE April 27, 1857.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., on Monday, the 4th May next, for furnishing and delivering in the vaults of the Capitol, on or before the first day of November next, one hundred tone (of 2,240 lbs.) of best authracite white ash coal, in lumps not less than three nor more than six niches in diameter, and entirely free of slate or other foreign substance.

, for one hundred and fifty cords of best hickory wood, to b

he above articles, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Senate, where required.

Proposals may be separate, and should be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," and "Proposals for Cual," and directed "To the Secretary of the Senate, at Washington."

Ap 25—Lw† [Intel StarkStates.]

BOOKS FROM LONDON Tooke's Riversions of Durloy. 1 vol., 8vo. New edition. Jopling's hometrical Perspective. Walsh's homestic Economy. Almanath for forba. 1887.

Walsh's Pomeone
Almanath de Gotha. 1887.
Clarke's Dictionary of the English Language.
New Universal Inctionary of the English, Freuch, Italian, and Geran Languages. I vol.
One Hondred Songs of Scotland: Munic and Words. 37 conts.
A Shilling's Worth of Practical Receipts. 37 cents.
Armstrong & Boarne's Modern Fractice of Boiler Engineering.
Hardwicks's Shilling Perrage. 37 cents.
Incling's Cyclopeadia Bibliographica. I vol., 8 vo.
FRANCK TAYLOR.

STEPHENS'S BLUE-BLACK LONDON WRITING

FRANCK TAYLOR TESTIMONY OF THE ROCKS; by Hugh Miller

WANTED.—Persons desiring to give private dir ner parties can be supplied with a first-class French cook to his services on application at GAUTIER'S RESTAURANT, 252 Penn, av., between 12th and 13th

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the loans of the United Step, that this department will purchase the same unif the Int day of June nex., unless the sum of \$1,000,000 chall be previously obtained, and will pay, in a dilition to the interest accrued from the date of the last semi-annual dividend of miscrest thereon, together with one day's additional interest for the money by reach the vendor, the following rates of premium on said stocks:

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per sent.

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per sent.

For the stock of 1842 and 1848, a premium of 16 per cent, and for the stock of 1850, commonly called Texas indemnity fiscek, a premium of 6 per cent.

Certificates of alock transmitted to the department, under this notice, must be assigned to the United States, by the party duty emitted to receive the proceeds.

Fayment for the stocks so assigned and transmitted will be made by drafts on the Assistant Tressurers at Beston, Now York, or Piniadelphia, at the option of the parties entitled to receive the money, which should be appressed in the letters accompanying the certificates.

HOVELL CORE,

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—James F. Haliday

The name of our fellow-citizen, Nicholas Caf-a, is respectfully submitted to the manicipal convention and the ters of the city as a gentleman possessing every necessary capacity all the office of tax cellector.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer. TERY EXTENSIVE SALE of Valuable Building

Ap 25—d * more, Oaborn, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (upstairs) nearly opposite the Julien House, Dabhque, lowa; Broun, O., 36 Clark street, Chicago, Ellinois; Broum, Huse, Co., 36 Clark street, Chicago, Ellinois; Broum, Husey, & Co., Kookuk, lowa, real estate agents, stock and exchange brokers, will give their presupt attention to the sale of real estate, stocks, and heads loans negotiated; money invested; locating lands, either with cash or warrants. Will locate on time, joint account, or on commission.

Every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxes

Fresh Beef and Vegetables for the Navy.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, April 25, 1857

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this of-EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this ofble until Monday, the twenty-fitth day of May, 1857, at mean, for
the supply of such quantities of fresh beef and vegetables as may be
required on the Washington station during the flecal year commencing
on the lat day of July next, and coding on the 20th June, 1857.
The beef and vegetables must be off good quality, and the best the
market affords; and each article must be offered for by the pound.

Bond with approved security will be required in one-half the outmated amount of the contract, and twenty per centum in addition will
be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on
no account be paid until it is fully compiled with.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of
Congress making appropriation for the naval service for 1846-47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a writien guarantee, signed by one or
more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that
the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into
a obligation, within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to
furnish the articles proposed.

Ke proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantoe.

A GREENLEAF, Navy Agent.

Ap 25—Law4w†

Ap 25 - law4wt . THE INDIGENOUS RACES OF THE EARTH;

new chapters of Ethnological Inquiry, by Messers. Not and Glid-with contributions by Professors Leidy, Alfred Maury, Pulszky, gs. and Agassiz.

Tall the large volume, aumerous engraviogs. Prio \$5. This day pub-ical large volume, aumerous engraviogs. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-law in

J. MIDDLETON. Ice dealer, office and depo acuthwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, D. C.

BURNETT HOUSE, southeast corner Pennsylva-nia avenue and Four-ant-a-Half street, Washington, D. C., Mrs., SILAS REYNOLES, proprietross.

Bearders by the day, week, or month, Several large and counfortable rooms suitable for families. Perma-nent and transient bearders comfortably accommodated; and meals furnished to those who reom elsewhere.

A choice selection of wines, liquors, and cigars, will always be

NEW GOODS just received from auction.—We respectfully surfer the attention of housekeepers and others to a large addition to our stock, "furnishing and family dry goods, many of which have been purchased at recent auction sales, and will be sold at much below usual prices. We name—
Linen and cotton shortings, all widths Marseilles, timity, and certed bed apreads Pillow and bolister linen and cotton shortings.

Damask table-cloths and napkins
lamask table-cloths and appkins
Bed and crib blankets, all sizes
Centre table and plane covers
Lace and muslic cortains
White and buff shade linens and fixtures
Furniture olicioths and dimities
Together with a full assortment of other housekeeping articles, such as—

Velvet, Brussels, tapestry, three-ply, ingrain, Venitian, and

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Bould ce of its manufactures and its extensive sales, extent of its warerooms, having an entrance. The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE sell none

Omaha city, Nebraska.—E. Lowe, having resigned the office of receiver of public moneys at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for the purpose of energing in the business above indicated, will buy and sell real estate mule collections, pay taxes, and buy, sell, and locate land canta, both in lower and Nebraska. AND AGENCY, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and

E LOWE

Mar 25-dif 1m* WILLARD'S HOTEL ... J. C. & H. A. Willard

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